

WORLD HAPPENINGS OF CURRENT WEEK

Brief Resume Most Important
Daily News Items.

COMPILED FOR YOU

Events of Noted People, Governments
and Pacific Northwest and Other
Things Worth Knowing.

More than 900 San Francisco barbers were asked to sign petitions indorsing a rise of 5 cents for hair cuts, shaves and other items.

Detectives, on Federal authority, are ordered to search the homes of every German for arms and warlike supplies. The time for turning in voluntarily has passed.

The board of agriculture in England has decided that 3,000,000 acres of pasture land in England and Wales must be plowed for wheat-growing the coming autumn.

The first American loan to the allied nations will go to Great Britain. The amount and other details probably will be made public by Secretary McAdoo within a few days.

According to a Hanover newspaper received in Amsterdam, Colonel-General Baron von Falkenhausen has been appointed governor general of Belgium, in succession to the late General von Bissing.

Despite the fact that men enlisted for the regular army are being assured that they will be held only for the duration of the war with Germany, recruiting figures continue to show a steady decline.

The Navy department announces that the submarine H-3, which went ashore on the California coast several months ago, has been floated. She is under tow to the Mare Island navy yard for repairs.

The Turks in Mesopotamia have evacuated the Iztabil position on the right bank of the Tigris, 10 miles below Samara, the war office announces. They are now being attacked at a point six miles nearer Samara.

The Council of National Defense Tuesday created a committee on shipping to advise with the Federal Shipping Board and report to the council on the best means of increasing tonnage for shipping to the allies.

The result of the election in Tokio shows a regrettable apathy as to the constitutional development and an absence of a political awakening, according to the Jiji, the Asahi and the Nichi Nichi, leading papers of Tokio.

With both houses of congress debating the war army bill, it became more than ever apparent that there is no fight over whether a great army shall be raised, the only question being what strength can be mustered by opponents of the selective draft plan.

Admiral P. W. von Hinze, German minister to China, who is in San Francisco en route to Berlin, was thrown from his automobile when a second machine collided with it on the state highway Tuesday. His hands and wrists were bruised and sprained.

Passengers may no longer ride on railroad car platforms while crossing bridges. This rule was put into effect by railroads all over the country Tuesday, and it applies to the rear platform of observation cars as well as to other coaches. The chief reason for the rule is that the platforms offer a vantage ground for bomb dropping.

Count von Reventlow, of Germany, writing in the Tages Zeitung, asserts that victory is necessary. The German monarchy cannot endure otherwise, says he.

Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent says that according to a Brussels dispatch, General von Bissing, German governor-general in Belgium, died Wednesday morning.

The Webb bill, to permit foreign governments at war with Germany to recruit their citizens in this country for their armies, passed the house without rollcall. It has already passed the senate.

A mob of 270 in Porto Alegre, Brazil, attacked German houses recently and tore down German flags and smashed the windows. Afterwards caricatures of the kaiser were nailed to the walls.

Unofficial advices say that Count Tisza, the Hungarian premier, and two members of the Austrian cabinet, have resigned. Other reports are to the effect that the resignation of the Greek cabinet is impending.

RAILROAD CO. LOSES

Supreme Court Confirms Congressional
Land Grant Act—Only Interest
of Company \$2.50 an Acre.

Washington, D. C.—The United States Supreme court, without dissent, Monday affirmed the decree of Judge Wolverton in the Oregon & California land-grant case, and sustained the action of congress in passing the Chamberlain-Ferris bill prescribing terms on which the unsold portion of the grant shall be disposed of by the government.

The court briefly finds that Judge Wolverton's decree was in accord with the Supreme court mandate, save on the one non-essential feature of costs; that congress, in passing the act of June 9, 1916, was entirely within its rights and stayed within the limitations fixed by the Supreme court; that "the interest under the granting acts conferred upon the railroad company was \$2.50 per acre," which the railroad will get under this law.

The Union Trust company was found to have no rights in excess of those of the railroad company, for the court holds that the railroad could use the lands as a basis of credit "only to the extent of its interest in them," namely, \$2.50 per acre.

Once more the court points out that the applicants represented both by Lafferty and Puter have no standing in the case.

Justice McKenna, who wrote the first opinion, wrote the opinion handed down Monday. He firmly rejects every contention set up by the railroad company.

Dealing first with the railroad's contention that it should be permitted to cut the timber before disposing of the land, on the ground that the railroad had absolute ownership of the lands, the court says:

"The grant was not absolute, but was qualified by a condition in favor of the settlers, and that if the lands granted carried by necessary implication all that was above and below the surface of the railroad company, they carried such implication to the actual settlers."

The court reviewed briefly the history of the litigation, and in a foot note says of the applicants and interveners that "this case has no further concern with them."

Taking up the provisos of the granting act, the court repeats that the provisions were enforceable covenants which had been breached many times. It was not intended, says the court, that these breaches should be overlooked and the railroad company merely be enjoined against future breaches, although this was the railroad's contention.

HOT FIGHTING IS RENEWED

Sky Alight for Miles With Flashes of
Guns on British Front.

London—The battle of Arras, which had been smoldering for a week past, burst into flaming fury again Monday, and raged throughout the night, with some of the heaviest fighting of the war in progress.

The sky was alight for miles with the flashes of guns, with star-shells that spread a moonlight paleness over the battlefield and with varicolored rockets which flashed signals to the opposing artillery. The cold east wind carried the echoes of the reverberating cannonade far back of the British lines.

The fighting covered approximately an eight-mile front, from south of Vimy ridge to a point well below Croisilles. At the north end of the attack the British swept over German fixed positions running almost due south from Lens and captured long sections of German positions in front of the Hindenburg line and a great number of prisoners.

More than 1200 prisoners were counted in this sector and others were still coming in. The largest number of prisoners was from the 141st Pomeranians, who surrendered in hundreds after very brief resistance. A battery of field guns also was taken.

Pension Fund \$7,500,000.

Boston—The reserve fund of the Episcopal church fund, of which \$5,000,000 was sought originally, has passed \$7,500,000, Bishop William Lawrence announced Tuesday. The exact use to which the overflow will be put is uncertain because the insurance department of the state of New York must pass on the proposition. In time, the Bishop said, the overflow would go to aged or disabled clergy or to the widows and orphans of clergymen.

German Strike Broken.

Copenhagen, via London—The German military authorities have taken control of the German weapon and munition factory, the last important munitions plant in Berlin whose employes remained on strike. They ordered the workmen to return to work immediately, stating that unless they did so they would be mobilized and compelled to work at soldiers' wages. This ended the strike.

BALFOUR AND PARTY REACH WASHINGTON

American, British and French
Flags Fly Over Capital.

GREAT CROWDS CHEER

Mr. Balfour Thinks Kaiser Would Not
Have Forced War Had He Real-
ized Aid Allies Would Get.

Washington, D. C.—The American capital Sunday extended a simple but heartfelt welcome to the British minister of foreign affairs, Arthur J. Balfour, and the other members of the British commission which has come to Washington, as Mr. Balfour himself expressed it, "to make co-operation easy and effective between those who are striving—with all their power—to bring about a lasting peace by the only means that can secure it, namely, a successful war."

The weather was perfect, and Washington in the bright sunshine, clad in the light green foliage of the season, never looked more beautiful than when the special train which had brought the distinguished visitors with their official escorts from the north drew into the union station.

Everywhere bunting flew in the light breeze, mainly the American National colors. The British Union Jack and the French Tri-Color were in evidence in many places, but the local flag makers had been unable to meet demands for them.

There were no other decorations, and even at the union station the only touch of color was lent by the three large flags, the American, British and French, which were hoisted on the three great masts adjoining the plaza.

Nor was there any music to greet the visitors, the original plan, including the presence of the marine band, having been amended to conform to the view expressed by Secretary Lansing that this was a grave and serious event in American history and not to be regarded as a festive affair.

With the Balfour party safely in Washington, the State department has permitted publication of the details of the long trip.

The British commissioners stole secretly away from England April 11 on a fast cruiser protected in every possible way from German spies who might have got out word to lurking submarines. The voyage was entirely uneventful, however, and the party arrived at Halifax Friday. Crossing to St. John, a special train took them to the little Canadian town of McAdam, just across the International bridge which Werner Horn, a former German officer, attempted to blow up. Saturday the party arrived at the frontier town of Vanceboro, where the American reception committee welcomed them to American soil.

The various members of the commission, including Mr. Balfour himself, have brought with them much of the atmosphere of quiet suffering and pain that has afflicted England during the last two and a half years.

"Even in the few hours we have been in the United States," Mr. Balfour said, "we have been struck with the atmosphere of calm and peacefulness which naturally prevails. We feel ourselves far removed here from the stress and horror that Germany has thrust on Europe, much as many of our people felt distant from France in the early days of the war. The United States, fortunately, probably will not experience the human losses that France for so long, and ourselves during the past months, have experienced. "Nevertheless," Mr. Balfour added, "I doubt if you can foresee what fundamental changes the war will bring into your ordinary life. Mr. Balfour, while unwilling to speculate on what form American participation in the war might take, said he had no doubt that America's efforts would astonish the world, particularly Germany. He indicated that it was his opinion that if Germany had foreseen how fully the United States would enter the struggle she would not have precipitated war between the two countries."

Labor Leaders Coming.

London—At the invitation of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, through President Wilson, to the British government, two representatives of British trades unions have been selected to visit the United States. They are Charles W. Bowerman and James H. Thomas, members of the house of commons. They are to explain in detail the measures taken in England to solidify the labor resources of the country.

LOAN IS SUBSCRIBED

\$200,000,000 Taken in Three Days—Believe Action Presages Success of
\$5,000,000,000 Bond Issue.

Washington, D. C.—The first American offering of war securities in any form, \$200,000,000 in treasury certificates, has been heavily over-subscribed. How great the over-subscription is, officials were unable to say, as many of the banks had not been heard from.

The certificates were offered only to financial institutions. The response, officials believe, presages a patriotic outpouring of funds to an extent unparalleled in the history of any nation when the \$5,000,000,000 bond issue is placed before the general public.

Offering of the certificates was made informally because the \$7,000,000,000 finance measure is not yet a law. As soon as it is disposed of by congress, probably by Wednesday, the formal offer will be made and proceeds of the subscription called for at once.

The informal offering of the certificates has been before the banks of the country only three days. It was presented by the 12 Federal reserve banks, which will act as the government's agents. The certificates will bear 3 per cent interest and will mature June 30.

It is probable that as soon as the extent of the over-subscription of the present issue is ascertained, Secretary McAdoo will authorize the immediate issue of an additional amount to care for the over-subscription.

BRITAIN PRAYS FOR AMERICA

Tribute Paid United States Without
Precedent—Royalty Attend.

London—The entry of the United States into the world war on the side of the entente allies was celebrated in St. Paul's Cathedral Saturday.

King George and Queen Mary and numerous members of the royal household, the mayors of the 26 boroughs of London, dressed in their official robes of scarlet; Peers, cabinet ministers, the ambassadors and ministers of the entente countries, with their staffs; high army and navy officials and many Americans, including Walter Hines Page, the American ambassador, and his staff, were present. Not a seat in the vast edifice was vacant.

The service was an impressive one and King George evinced the deepest interest in it. The sermon was preached by the Right Rev. C. H. Brent, Episcopal bishop of the Philippine Islands. The archbishop of Canterbury delivered the benediction.

The entire congregation arose near the end of the service, when the band played "The Star-Spangled Banner," and there was audible throughout the cathedral the sound of subdued voices singing the anthem. Even King George's lips moved as he followed the lines, and at the end of the stanza the words, "the home of the brave," brought a smile to the monarch's face and he turned and nodded to the Queen.

Turkish Diplomatic Relations With U. S. Broken Off

London—The Turkish government on Friday evening officially informed the American embassy that diplomatic relations with the United States had been broken off, according to a Berlin dispatch forwarded by Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam.

American Ambassador Elkus, who is suffering from typhoid fever, the report adds, will have to remain some time in Constantinople. The ambassador's condition has shown some improvement.

Basel, Switzerland, via Paris—A dispatch from Constantinople says the Ottoman government has notified the American embassy that, following the example of its ally, Austria-Hungary, it has broken diplomatic relations with the United States.

Shriners Cancel Gaiety.

St. Louis—Cancellation of all social features at the 1917 session of the Imperial Council of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine for North America, to be held in Minneapolis June 26, 27 and 28, were determined upon Monday by Henry F. Niedringhaus, of St. Louis, imperial potentate, who met delegates from other cities in a conference here.

The decision was made because of the war.

Another Dreadnaught is Added.

New York—Another dreadnaught entered waters as a unit of United States sea power Monday when the battleship New Mexico, comparing favorably offensively and defensively with any other fighting vessel afloat, was launched at the New York navy yard. The ceremony was of a private character because the nation is at war. The New Mexico was christened by Miss Maragret C. DeBaca, daughter of the late governor of New Mexico.

RUSSIA PROMISES NEVER TO YIELD

Dispels All Fear That Socialists
May Force Separate Peace.

WASHINGTON EASIER

Workingmen Are Going Back to Shops
and Soldiers Falling in Line to
Renew Campaign in Field.

Washington, D. C.—Assurances reached Washington Thursday that under no conditions that are now conceivable will the provincial government of Russia yield to the overtures from German and Austrian socialistic representatives to negotiate a separate peace.

The entente embassies with this assurance before them, frankly confessed great relief. The gathering of socialists at Stockholm, known to be fomented by Germans and Austrians, was looked upon with dread and suspicion, and it was feared that cunning appeals to the altruistic principles of socialism, the universal brotherhood of working men and such considerations, might force the provisional government to consent to a separate peace to terminate the war.

It is now learned from an authoritative source that these apprehensions and misgivings were based on misunderstanding of the aims of the extreme socialist element in Russia and of the real strength of the provisional government. So far from contemplating any peace on the basis of existing governments, the advanced Russian socialists want to carry their democratizing ideas by force into the enemy countries, and to appeal to their brother socialists in Austria and Germany to rise in revolt, overturn the monarchies and establish true socialistic republics in their places.

This movement is reported gathering strength rapidly in Russia among the soldiers and workingmen. The former are falling in line again to renew the campaign in the East and the workingmen are going back to their shops to turn out shot and shell and powder on the greatest possible scale. From every quarter comes assurances of support for the provisional government.

Rehabilitation of the crippled Russian railways by a corps of more than 500 trained American railroad men will be the early result of an appeal to the President from several of Russia's ablest engineers. The new government thus will be strengthened against the pressure to make a separate peace with Germany.

Plans to lend the Russian government some \$2,000,000,000 out of the new \$5,000,000,000 war bond issue have already been formulated, but American aid is to go still further and make effective the expenditure of the great sums of money the new Russian democracy is to receive from the United States.

America Censors Letters.

San Francisco—Uncle Sam's censorship of mail has begun. The first American censored letter to arrive in San Francisco came to a local newspaper accompanied by 50 cents for a month's subscription. It was written aboard a government warship. The envelope bore the imprint, "Passed by censor," and the postmark on the outside of the envelope, as well as the date line indicating the whereabouts of his ship, were blotted out.

U-Boat Carries Disguise.

New York—A German submarine disguised as a sailing ship, carrying three masts, was sighted by the British steamship Southern Down on April 3 when about 300 miles west of Lisbon. For two hours the British freighter was chased, escaping capture or destruction through her superior speed, according to officers of the Southern Down on arrival of the vessel Thursday at an American port.

Railway May Offer Land.

San Francisco—The Southern Pacific railroad, it has become known, is considering a plan to aid the campaign to increase the country's food supply by which it would permit farmers, rent free, to use its agricultural lands. Many millions of acres are held by the railroad along its right of way.

Britain to Fly U. S. Flag.

London—The American flag will fly from the great Victoria tower of the Houses of Parliament on Friday, this being the first time in history that any but the British flag has flown there. The sale of American flags in London has been enormous, many dealers being sold out.